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10/786,306	02/26/2004	Ric Daita	2003P050463 (N.305)	3456
21254 7590 01/07/2008 MCGINN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP, PLLC 8321 OLD COURTHOUSE ROAD SUITE 200 VIENNA, VA 22182-3817			EXAMINER AJIBADE AKONAI, OLUMIDE	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/786,306

Applicant(s)

DAITA, RIE

Examiner

Olumide T. Ajibade-Akonai

Art Unit

2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 October 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-15 and 17-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 6 and 20 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-5, 7-15 and 17-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) ✓
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

1. Claims 6 and 20 allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: Claims 6 and 20 are allowed due to the reasons set forth in the office action mailed August 9 2007.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 2-5, 7, 8, 10, 17, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Zhang et al (20030224830)** in view of **Ranta (6,751,485)** and **Fujiwara JP 10327233 A**.

Regarding claim 5, Zhang et al discloses a portable communication terminal set (mobile telephone, see fig. 1 and 2, p.1, [0015]) comprising a radio part (inherent, since all mobile telephones require a radio component consisting of at least a transceiver and

antenna for mobile communications such as receiving incoming calls from other telephone devices, see figs. 1 and 2, p.2, [0018]) for executing radio communication with external sets, a memory part for storing data including image data (graphs or photographs, see p.2, [0016]) representing a plurality of images (image storage data 30, see fig. 2, p.2, [0016]), opposite side party data representing a plurality of opposite side parties of communication (look-up table containing telephone numbers that are stored in the look-up table, see fig. 5, p.2, [0019]), combination data representing the correspondence relation between the image data and opposite side party data (look-up table, see fig. 5, [0018]-[0020]), a display part for executing necessary displays (display device 110, see fig. 1, p.2, [0015]), an operation part for accepting operations by the operator (input device 102, see figs. 1 and 2, p.2, [0015]-[0016]), and a control part for collectively controlling the radio part, the memory part, the display part and the operational part (inherent, since a CPU or processor will be required to control storage and output of audio and picture signals, and the user interface and digital camera in the phone, see figs. 1 and 2, p.2, [0015]-[0016]), wherein; an image of image data corresponding to a pertinent opposite side party of communication is displayed on the display part under control by the control part in correspondence to at least one of a call arrival in the radio part and the acceptance of operation by the operation part based on combination data stored in the memory part (if an incoming telephone number is found in the look-up table, the image of corresponding to the incoming telephone number is displayed, see figs. 1 and 5, p.2, [0015] and [0018]).

Zhang et al fails to disclose wherein the memory part includes a communication history data representing the history of communication executed by the radio part.

In the same field of endeavor, Ranta discloses a portable communication terminal (mobile telephone 38, see fig. 3, col. 7, lines 19-21) wherein the memory part (memory 54, see fig. 3, col. 7, lines 35-36) includes a communication history data representing the history of communication executed by the radio part (the memory 54 of the mobile terminal 38 stores phone number of recently made, received and missed calls, see fig. 3, col. 2, lines 52-57 and col. 7, lines 35-43).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Ranta, by storing the numbers of made, missed and received calls in memory, into the system of Zhang et al for the benefit of alerting a user of an incoming call.

Zhang et al, as modified by Ranta, fails to disclose wherein non-response call arrival history data concerning non-response call arrivals not responded in the radio part and priority order data defining the priority order of opposite side parties of communication are stored in the memory part under control by the control part, and in the initial stage of non-response call arrival check operation on the operational part, the image of image data among those stored in the memory part and corresponding to the opposite side party of communication of the highest priority order among the opposite side parties of communication among those corresponding to the non-response call

arrival history data is displayed based on the non-response call arrival history data, priority order data and combination data stored in the memory part.

In the same field of endeavor, Fujiwara discloses, wherein non-response call arrival history data (incoming call history list, see abstract, drawing 4, page 3, [0020], [0024]) concerning non-response call arrivals not responded in the radio part and priority order data defining the priority order of opposite side parties of communication are stored in the memory part under control by the control part (RAM 100, CPU 190, storing image and telephone number of a calling party based on priority, see drawing 2 and 4, page 2, [0017], page 3, [0024]-[0025]), and in the initial stage of non-response call arrival check operation on the operational part, the image of image data among those stored in the memory part and corresponding to the opposite side party of communication (see drawing 2 and 4, page 2, [0008]-[0013], [0017], page 3, [0024]-[0025]) of the highest priority order among the opposite side parties of communication among those corresponding to the non-response call arrival history data is displayed based on the non-response call arrival history data, priority order data and combination data stored in the memory part (RAM 100, CPU 190, storing image and telephone number of a calling party based on priority, and displaying the image based on the priority, see drawing 2 and 4, page 2, [0017], page 3, [0024]-[0025]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Fujiwara, by storing image data of a calling party along with a corresponding number and displaying the image data on a screen as call history data in a order of priority, into the system of Zhang et al as

modified by Ranta, for the benefit of displaying missed calls to a mobile on a screen/display in order of time of day of the call.

Regarding **claim 2**, as applied to claim 5, Zhang et al further discloses a camera part (digital camera 20, see fig. 2, p.2 [0016]) for generating image data corresponding to a foreground object (image input device provided for the CID id downloaded from a the digital camera 20, see fig. 2, p.2, [0016]).

Regarding **claim 3**, as applied to claim 5, Zhang et al further discloses wherein the image of image data (graphs or photographs, see p.2, [0016]) corresponding to the opposite side party of communication concerning the newest non-response call arrival among the image data stored in the memory part (telephone numbers and corresponding photographs of users associated with the telephone number are stored in the look-up table, see fig. 5, p.2, [0019]), is displayed on the display part based on the non-response call arrival history data and combination data stored in the memory part (if an incoming telephone number is found in the look-up table, the image of corresponding to the incoming telephone number is displayed, see p.2, [0018]).

Zhang et al fails to disclose wherein the non-responsive call arrival history data concerning non-response call arrivals not responded in the radio part are stored as communication history data in the memory part under control by the control part.

Ranta, however, further discloses a portable communication terminal set (mobile telephone 38, see fig. 3, col. 7, lines 19-21) wherein the non-responsive call arrival history data concerning the non-responsive call arrivals not responded in the radio part are stored as communication history data in the memory part (the memory 54

of the mobile terminal 38 stores phone number of recently made, received and missed calls, see fig. 3, col. 2, lines 52-57 and col. 7, lines 35-43) under control by a control part (control 52, see fig. 3, col. 7, lines 19-29).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the combination of Zhang et al, Ranta, and Fujiwara, for the benefit of alerting a user of an incoming call.

Regarding **claim 4**, as applied to claim 5, Zhang et al further discloses wherein the image of image data (graphs or photographs, see p.2, [0016]) corresponding to the opposite side party of communication concerning the first non-response call arrival subsequent to the instant of execution of the newest operation on the operational part among the image data stored in the memory part (telephone numbers and corresponding photographs of users associated with the telephone number are stored in the look-up table, see fig. 5, p.2, [0019]), is displayed on the display part based on the non-response call arrival history data and combination data stored in the memory part (if an incoming telephone number is found in the look-up table, the image of corresponding to the incoming telephone number is displayed, see p.2, [0018]).

Zhang et al lacks or does not expressly disclose wherein non-response call arrival history data concerning non-response call arrivals not responded in the radio part are stored as communication history data in the memory part under control by the control part.

However, Examiner takes official notice that the storing of non-responsive

call arrival history data concerning calls not responded to in the radio part are stored as communication history data in the memory part under control by the control part is well known. For example, missed calls are can be stored in mobile devices and are displayed as missed call history data.

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to store non-responsive call arrival history data concerning calls not responded to in the radio part as communication history data in the memory part under control by the control part since the storing of call arrival history data concerning calls not responded to in the radio part in the memory part under control by the control part is well known.

Regarding **claim 7**, as applied to claim 5, Zhang et al, as modified by Ranta and Fujiwara disclose the claimed invention. Fujiwara further discloses wherein the priority order data is generated responsive to the operation of the operation part (RAM 100, CPU 190, storing image and telephone number of a calling party based on priority, see drawing 2 and 4, page 2, [0017], page 3, [0024]-[0025]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the combination of Zhang et al, Ranta and Fujiwara, by storing image data of a calling party along with a corresponding number, for the benefit of displaying missed calls to a mobile on a screen/display in order of time of day of the call.

Regarding **claim 8**, as applied to claim 5, Zhang et al further discloses wherein under control by the control part (inherent, since a CPU or processor will be required to

control storage and output of audio and picture signals, and the user interface and digital camera in the phone, see figs. 1 and 2, p.2, [0015]-[0016]), message data concerning messages received in the radio part is stored in the memory part (incoming calls are stored in the caller register 106, see fig. 1, p.2, [0015]), and images of image data corresponding to opposite side parties of communication concerning the messages among the image data stored in the memory part (look-up table, see fig. 5, [0018]-[0020]) are displayed on the display part responsive to the operation of the operational part based on the stored message data and combination data stored in the memory part (if an incoming telephone number is found in the look-up table, the image of corresponding to the incoming telephone number is displayed, see p.2, [0018]).

Regarding **claim 10**, as applied to claim 2, Zhang et al further discloses wherein images of image data corresponding to pertinent opposite side parties of communication (telephone numbers and images, see p.2, [0016]), as obtained by the pick-up in the camera part (see p.2, [0017]), are stored in the memory part under control of the control part and utilized as images to be displayed on the display part (telephone numbers and images are stored in a look-up table, and displayed, see figs. 2 and 3, p.2, [0016] and [0018]).

Regarding **claim 17**, as applied to claim 2, Zhang et al further discloses wherein the image of image data (graphs or photographs, see p.2, [0016]) corresponding to the opposite side party of communication concerning the newest non-response call arrival among the image data stored in the memory part (telephone numbers and corresponding photographs of users associated with the telephone

number are stored in the look-up table, see fig. 5, p.2, [0019]), is displayed on the display part based on the non-response call arrival history data and combination data stored in the memory part (if an incoming telephone number is found in the look-up table, the image of corresponding to the incoming telephone number is displayed, see p.2, [0018]).

Zhang et al fails disclose wherein the non-responsive call arrival history data concerning non-response call arrivals not responded in the radio part are stored as communication history data in the memory part under control by the control part.

Ranta, however, further discloses a portable communication terminal set (mobile telephone 38, see fig. 3, col. 7, lines 19-21) wherein the non-responsive call arrival history data concerning the non-responsive call arrivals not responded in the radio part are stored as communication history data in the memory part (the memory 54 of the mobile terminal 38 stores phone number of recently made, received and missed calls, see fig. 3, col. 2, lines 52-57 and col. 7, lines 35-43) under control by a control part (control 52, see fig. 3, col. 7, lines 19-29).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the combination of Zhang et al, Ranta and Fujiwara by using Ranta's teaching of storing missed calls, for the benefit of alerting a user of an incoming call.

Regarding **claim 18**, as applied to claim 2, Zhang et al further discloses wherein the image of image data (graphs or photographs, see p.2, [0016]) corresponding to the opposite side party of communication concerning the first non-response call arrival

subsequent to the instant of execution of the newest operation on the operational part among the image data stored in the memory part (telephone numbers and corresponding photographs of users associated with the telephone number are stored in the look-up table, see fig. 5, p.2, [0019]), is displayed on the display part based on the non-response call arrival history data and combination data stored in the memory part (if an incoming telephone number is found in the look-up table, the image of corresponding to the incoming telephone number is displayed, see p.2, [0018]).

Zhang et al fails to disclose wherein non-response call arrival history data concerning non-response call arrivals not responded in the radio part are stored as communication history data in the memory part under control by the control part.

Ranta, however, further discloses a portable communication terminal set (mobile telephone 38, see fig. 3, col. 7, lines 19-21) wherein the non-responsive call arrival not responded in the radio part are stored as communication history data in the memory part (the memory 54 of the mobile terminal 38 stores phone number of recently made, received and missed calls, see fig. 3, col. 2, lines 52-57 and col. 7, lines 35-43) under control by a control part (control 52, see fig. 3, col. 7, lines 19-29).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the combination of Zhang et al, Ranta and Fujiwara, for the benefit of alerting a user of an incoming call.

Regarding **claim 19**, Zhang et al discloses a portable communication terminal set (mobile telephone, see fig. 1 and 2, p.1, [0015]) comprising a radio part (inherent, since all mobile telephones require a radio component consisting of at least a transceiver and

antenna for mobile communications such as receiving incoming calls from other telephone devices, see figs. 1 and 2, p.2, [0018]) for executing radio communication with external sets, a memory part for storing data including image data (graphs or photographs, see p.2, [0016]) representing a plurality of images (image storage data 30, see fig. 2, p.2, [0016]), opposite side party data representing a plurality of opposite side parties of communication (look-up table containing telephone numbers that are stored in the look-up table, see fig. 5, p.2, [0019]), combination data representing the correspondence relation between the image data and opposite side party data (look-up table, see fig. 5, [0018]-[0020]), a display part for executing necessary displays (display device 110, see fig. 1, p.2, [0015]), an operation part for accepting operations by the operator (input device 102, see figs. 1 and 2, p.2, [0015]-[0016]), and a control part for collectively controlling the radio part, the memory part, the display part and the operational part (inherent, since a CPU or processor will be required to control storage and output of audio and picture signals, and the user interface and digital camera in the phone, see figs. 1 and 2, p.2, [0015]-[0016]), wherein; an image of image data corresponding to a pertinent opposite side party of communication is displayed on the display part under control by the control part in correspondence to at least one of a call arrival in the radio part and the acceptance of operation by the operation part based on combination data stored in the memory part (if an incoming telephone number is found in the look-up table, the image of corresponding to the incoming telephone number is displayed, see figs. 1 and 5, p.2, [0015] and [0018]) said portable communication

terminal set further comprising a camera part for generating image data corresponding to a foreground subject (see fig. 2, p.2, [0016]).

Zhang et al fails to disclose wherein the memory part includes a communication history data representing the history of communication executed by the radio part.

In the same field of endeavor, Ranta discloses a portable communication terminal (mobile telephone 38, see fig. 3, col. 7, lines 19-21) wherein the memory part (memory 54, see fig. 3, col. 7, lines 35-36) includes a communication history data representing the history of communication executed by the radio part (the memory 54 of the mobile terminal 38 stores phone number of recently made, received and missed calls, see fig. 3, col. 2, lines 52-57 and col. 7, lines 35-43).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Ranta, by storing the numbers of made, missed and received calls in memory, into the system of Zhang et al for the benefit of alerting a user of an incoming call.

Zhang et al, as modified by Ranta, fails to disclose wherein non-response call arrival history data concerning non-response call arrivals not responded in the radio part and priority order data defining the priority order of opposite side parties of communication are stored in the memory part under control by the control part, and in the initial stage of non-response call arrival check operation on the operational part, the image of image data among those stored in the memory part and corresponding to the opposite side party of communication of the highest priority order among the opposite

side parties of communication among those corresponding to the non-response call arrival history data is displayed based on the non-response call arrival history data, priority order data and combination data stored in the memory part.

In the same field of endeavor, Fujiwara discloses wherein non-response call arrival history data (incoming call history list, see abstract, drawing 4, page 3, [0020], [0024]) concerning non-response call arrivals not responded in the radio part and priority order data defining the priority order of opposite side parties of communication are stored in the memory part under control by the control part (RAM 100, CPU 190, storing image and telephone number of a calling party based on priority, see drawing 2 and 4, page 2, [0017], page 3, [0024]-[0025]), and in the initial stage of non-response call arrival check operation on the operational part, the image of image data among those stored in the memory part and corresponding to the opposite side party of communication (see drawing 2 and 4, page 2, [0008]-[0013], [0017], page 3, [0024]-[0025]) of the highest priority order among the opposite side parties of communication among those corresponding to the non-response call arrival history data is displayed based on the non-response call arrival history data, priority order data and combination data stored in the memory part (RAM 100, CPU 190, storing image and telephone number of a calling party based on priority, and displaying the image based on the priority, see drawing 2 and 4, page 2, [0017], page 3, [0024]-[0025]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Fujiwara, by storing image data of a calling party along with a corresponding number and displaying the image data

on a screen as call history data in a order of priority, into the system of Zhang et al as modified by Ranta, for the benefit of displaying missed calls to a mobile on a screen/display in order of time of day of the call.

1. Claims 9 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Zhang et al (20030224830)** in view of **Ranta (6,751,485)** and **Fujiwara JP 10327233 A**, as applied to claim 5 above, and further in view of **Paik et al (6,675,008)**.

Regarding **claim 9**, as applied to claim 5, Zhang et al, as modified by Ranta and Fujiwara discloses the claimed invention except wherein under control by the control part a predetermined part of an image of image data corresponding to a pertinent opposite side party of communication among the image data stored in the memory part is trimmed and extracted responsive to the operation of the operational part, and the image extracted by the trimming is used as an image to be displayed on the display part in an enlarged scale to fit the display area of the display part.

In the same field of endeavor, Paik et al discloses wherein under control by the control part (processor 7, see fig. 2, col. 5, lines 50-51) a predetermined part of an image of image data corresponding to a pertinent opposite side party of communication among the image data stored in the memory part (picture information, see fig. 3, col. 6, lines 20-22) is trimmed and extracted responsive to the operation of the operational part (picture compression is used for storing and transmitting the picture of a caller, see col. 5, lines 23-40), and the image extracted by the trimming is used as an image to be displayed on the display part in an enlarged scale to fit the display area of the display part (see col. 5, lines 23-40).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Paik et al into the system of Zhang et al, as modified by Ranta and Fujiwara for the benefit of providing a caller information apparatus that can transmit picture information of a caller.

Regarding **claim 12**, as applied to claim 5, Zhang et al, as modified by Ranta and Fujiwara discloses the claimed invention except wherein under control of the control part the image or a predetermined part thereof of image data corresponding to a pertinent opposite side party of communication among the image data stored in the memory part is contracted responsive to the operation of the operational part, and the contracted image is displayed on the display part in a predetermined part thereof.

In the same field of endeavor, Paik et al discloses wherein under control of the control part (processor 7, see fig. 2, col. 5, lines 50-51) the image or a predetermined part thereof of image data corresponding to a pertinent opposite side party of communication among the image data stored in the memory part (picture information, see fig. 3, col. 6, lines 20-22) is contracted responsive to the operation of the operational part (picture size converting unit 10, see fig. 2, col. 5, lines 53-55), and the contracted image is displayed on the display part in a predetermined part thereof (see col. 5, lines 23-40).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to further modify the combination of Zhang et al, Ranta, Fujiwara and Paik et al for the benefit of providing a caller information apparatus that can transmit picture information of a caller.

2. Claims 11, 13, 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable **Zhang et al (20030224830)** in view of **Ranta (6,751,485)** and **Fujiwara JP 10327233 A**, as applied to claim 5 above, and further in view of **Mun et al (20030022659)**.

Regarding **claim 11**, as applied to claim 5, Zhang et al further discloses wherein images of image data corresponding to opposite side parties of communication (telephone numbers and images, see p.2, [0016]), are stored in the memory part under control of the control part and utilized as images to be displayed on the display part (telephone numbers and images are stored in a look-up table, and displayed, see figs. 2 and 3, p.2, [0016] and [0018]).

Zhang et al, as modified by Ranta and Fujiwara fails to disclose wherein the images of image data corresponding to opposite sides of communication are obtained by communication of the radio part.

In the same field of endeavor, Mun et al further discloses wherein the images of image data corresponding to opposite sides of communication (picture caller identification, PCID, see p.2, [0024]) are obtained by communication of the radio part (inherent, since the PCID is transmitted from the MSC 230 to a MS 250, indicating that the MS250 has a radio part consisting of at least an antenna and a transceiver to receive audio and video signals, see fig. 7, p.3, [0035]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Mun et al into the system of

Zhang et al, as modified by Ranta and Fujiwara, for the benefit of providing specific caller ID information to a called party in order to better identify the caller.

Regarding **claim 13**, as applied to claim 5, Zhang et al, as modified by Ranta and Fujiwara discloses the claimed invention except wherein under control by the control part letter row is displayed together with the image display on the display part based on letter data received in the radio part or preliminarily stored in the memory part.

In the same field of endeavor, Mun et al discloses wherein under control by the control part (inherent, since a CPU or processor is required in a mobile station to control input and output audio and data/image signal) letter row (caller identification, CID, see p. 3, [0035]) is displayed together with the image display on the display part based on letter data received in the radio part or preliminarily stored in the memory part (CID and PDID of the caller from MS 210 are displayed, see fig. 7, p. 3, [0035]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the combination of Zhang et al, Ranta, Fujiwara and Mun et al for the benefit of providing specific caller ID information to a called party in order to better identify the caller.

Regarding **claim 14**, as applied to claim 13, Zhang et al further discloses wherein the letter data primarily stored in the memory part may include letter row data representing opposite side parties of communication (telephone numbers and corresponding photographs of users associated with the telephone number are stored in the look-up table, see fig. 5, p.2, [0019]).

Regarding **claim 15**, as applied to claim 13, Zhang et al further discloses wherein the letter adapt preliminary stored in the memory part includes letter row data preset with the operators will on the basis of the operational part (telephone numbers and corresponding photographs of users associated with the telephone number are stored in the look-up table, see fig. 5, p.2, [0019]).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 22 October 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of claims 2-5, 7-15, and 17-19, the applicant asserts that the examiner must provide the applicant with a translation of the Japanese reference (Fujiwara). A copy of the translated reference is provided with the office action. The applicant asserts that Fujiwara fails to teach or suggest *"the image of image data among those stored in the memory part and corresponding to the opposite side party of communication of the highest priority order among the opposite side parties of communication among those corresponding to the non-response all arrival history data is displayed based on the non-response call arrival history data, priority order data and combination data stored in the memory part."* The examiner respectfully disagrees. Fujiwara clearly discloses displaying an image of a calling party ([0020]). The image data is matched with a registration/telephone number (see page 3, [0020]-[0021]). The image of a caller is then associated with the calling party's registration/telephone number ([0020]). The image is displayed based on a priority that is set in a priority display table in the RAM (see [0020]-[0021], [0025], [0031]). This broadly reads on the claimed limitation *"the image of image data among*

those stored in the memory part and corresponding to the opposite side party of communication of the highest priority order among the opposite side parties of communication among those corresponding to the non-response all arrival history data is displayed based on the non-response call arrival history data, priority order data and combination data stored in the memory part." because the image of the caller (partner, see [0020]-[0021], [0025]) is displayed based on priority data associated with the priority display table in the RAM of the telephone (see [0020]-[0021], [0025], [0031]). The 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejections of claims 2-5, 7-15, and 17-19 are maintained.

Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Olumide T. Ajibade-Akonai whose telephone number is 571-272-6496. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8.30p-5p.


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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rafael Perez-Gutierrez can be reached on 571-272-7915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Rafael Perez-Gutierrez
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2600
Art Unit 2617
1/3/07